THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIII. WEDNESDAY, November 9, 1808. No. 1154.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

Jacob Johnson,

Bookseller, No. 147, Market-st. Philadelphia,

Respectfully acquaints his friends, that he has taken *Benjamin Warner* into copartnership, and that their business will in future be conducted under the firm of

JOHNSON & WARNER;

WHO have for sale an extensive assortment of *BOOKS* in the different departments of literature. They have constantly on hand, a large stock of the most valuable School-books and other articles, particularly suited to the demands of country merchants; whose orders they respectfully solicit; and assure their friends, that every attention will be paid to serve them to their satisfaction.

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Female Biography, containing the lives of eminent and illustrious women in all ages of the world, alphabetically arranged. By M. Hays, 7 50

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A new system of modern Geography; or a general description of the most remarkable countries throughout the known world; their respective situations, extents, divisions, cities, rivers, mountains, soils and productions; their commerce, manners, customs, laws and religion; together with their principal historical events, and political importance in the great commonwealth of nations: compiled from the most modern systems of geography, and the latest voyages and travels, and containing many important additions to the geography of the U. States, that have never appeared in any other work of the kind. Illustrated with 8 maps, comprising the latest discoveries, and engraved by the first American artists. By Benjamin Davies. 2 vols. 2

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J. & W. are the publishers of useful and interesting works for youth, executed in a handsome style, with fine engravings. They have the best assortment ever offered for sale in this country, and hope, from their attention to this part of their business, and their care to select such works as will be found to inculcate sentiments of virtue, to merit the patronage of the public.

A Catalogue of Juvenile Works may be had at their Store.

☞ *J. & W.* manufacture PRINTING INK of the first quality, and will be glad to have the orders of Printers for any quantity.

10*mo.* 6, 1808.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber proposes to sell the following tracts of land all lying on the Monongahela river, in Washington township, county of Fayette, in the state of Pennsylvania, and about three miles from Redstone Old Fort, alias Brownsville, and adjoining the river aforesaid, No. 1, that valuable and well known tract called Hutton's Fancy, which is well improved, well watered, and very fertile,—containing 240 odd acres——No. 2, adjoining the first, which is also well improved, well watered, very fertile, and containing 250 acres——No. 3, adjoining the first, well improved, well watered, very fertile, and contains about 270 acres——No. 4, also adjoining the first, well improved, well watered, and very fertile, and contains about 250 acres——No. 5, within 1 and a half miles of the last, very fertile, well inproved, and well watered and contains about 250 acres. All the above plantations are under good fence, a large quantity of cleared land and a great abundance of fruit trees of all kinds and meadow, and a fine large stone still-house on the first and last places, and on the first, 4 large new stills, tubs, *&c.* which may all go together if it suits the purchaser. Possession may be had next spring, and an undoubted title given—about one third of the purchase money will be required in hand and the other payments made easy, and a considerable part taken in produce. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, living on the first place.

RICHARD NOBLE.

Oct. 3, 1808. 11t

To be Let on Ground Rent, forever.

A Lot of Ground, fronting on Second street 32 feet, and running back 68 feet, with the privilege of a ten feet alley. There is a cellar nearly walled and a good stable on the Lot. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply to the subscriber.

JAMES MAYS.

Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1808.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 14th day of November next,

Two Hundred Acres of Land, be the same more or less, situate on the east side of Big Beaver creek, adjoining the Falls, on which there are one grist mill, two dwelling houses, *&c.* also about twelve acres of land cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Wolf.

Also, One Lot of Ground, containing four acres and ten perches, more or less, at the mouth of Cork's run, bounded on the north by the river Ohio, on the south west by lands of Bausman, and on the south east by land of West Elliot; also, One other Lot on the south side of the Ohio river, beginning at a post on the bank of said river, and down the same north fifteen perches to a post; thence by other land of said West Elliot, sixteen perches to an old stump; thence by land of Michael Roch, fifteen perches and four-tenths to an ash grub; thence south, forty-two and an half degrees west, twenty seven perches to a hickory; thence by said Elliot's land, east fifteen perches to a post; and thence to the place of beginning, containing five acres and thirty-five perches, more or less, on which is erected one square log house, sixteen feet square, with a pine board roof and wooden chimney, and about one and an half acres of land cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Boone.

Also, Three Hundred acres of Land, more or less, in Pine township, bounded on the north by lands of Jacob Witzel, on the west by lands of Richard Morrow, on the south by lands of William Cecil, and on the east by lands of Joseph M'Knight, on which are erected one house 24 by 25 feet, one stable 18 by 20 feet, one double barn 22 by 52 feet, all with cabbin roofs. There are on the premises about forty acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Martin Cooper.

Also. One House and part of Lot No. 357, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, extending thirty feet on Fourth street, and back towards Diamond alley one hundred and forty feet, bounded by ground of John Darragh, and part of the same lot No. 357. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Campbell.

One Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, containing in breadth sixty feet, and in length or depth sixty three feet ten inches; bounded north eastwardly, by part of lot No. 316, south eastwardly by lot No. 315, south westwardly by Third-Street, and north westwardly by Wood-Street, upon which are erected three two story Brick Houses. Being part of a lot of ground situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, and marked on Col. Woods' general plan of said town, No. 316. Seized and taken execution as the property of Andrew Jamison, deceased.

Also, six acres of Land more or less, in Elizabeth township, all cleared and under fence, on which is erected a square log house, shingled roof, with a porch, garden paled, and one stable, adjoining lands of John Cochran on the north, William M'Connel on the south, and Widow M'Connel on the east. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Stewart.

Also, seventy-five acres of Land, more or less, in Pine township, bounded on the north by land of Abraham Guyton, Benjamin F. Brewster on the west, and John Sutton on the east, on which is erected a small cabin, and about six acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Michael Moon.

The moiety or half part of lot No. 355, in the borough of Pittsburgh, containing one hundred and twenty feet on Wood-street, and sixty feet on Diamond alley, adjoining part of lot No. 356, on the south east. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Giffin.

And by virtue of two writs of alias venditioni exponas issued out of the same Court, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, one half of lot No. 12, situate in Elizabeth-town, thirty feet in front on Water-Street, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet, with a house thereon eighteen by twenty-four feet, two stories high, with a brick chimney. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Scott.

Also, two out lots, No. 4 and 5, part of farm No. 3, in the manor of Pittsburgh, containing seven acres and one hundred and fifty-nine perches, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edward M'Ewen.

Also, by virtue of a *plurius venditioni exponas* issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the time and place aforesaid, Four Hundred Acres of Land, on which are about ten acres cleared, and a small cabbin thereon erected, situate in Butler county, on Muddy creek, adjoining lands of Christopher Meckle, John Thompson, Robert Hamilton, and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Patterson. All which property will be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, October 24, 1808.

John R. Campbell,

Having removed from Franklin county to Baltimore, and formed a partnership with *William M. Smith*, proposes conducting the

Grocery and Liquor Business,

at No. 30, north Howard Street, under the firm of

CAMPBELL & SMITH.

They have on hand and intend constantly keeping a general assortment of such articles in their line as are suitable for country dealers; also, Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil. The whole of which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms and will receive in payment or purchase for Cash, Flour, Whiskey, and Country produce, generally.

Baltimore, 20th Sept. 1808.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he intends keeping an assortment of

Gloninger's and Juniata Iron,

(Which Iron wss formerly kept for sale in this town by Mr. William Porter, deceased) at the Iron Store lately occupied by Mr. William Lane, on the bank of the Monongahela river, and next door to the tavern of Mr. Carr. As he shall be particular in always having on hand a good assortment, and as it will be his endeavor to supply those who may call on him, on reasonable terms, he flatters himself he will receive the favors of the public.

Merchants and others descending the Ohio, will find it to their advantage to apply to him for their supplies.

GEORGE ANSHUTZ, Jr.

Pittsburgh Oct. 26, 1808.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY the 16th of November next, at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, the following property belonging to the estate of *Andrew M'Intire*, deceased.

One Lot on Water Street in said Borough, 35 by 80 feet, No. 171, on which is erected a two story Brick House 26 feet front by 36 feet deep; also, One Lot adjoining the above, No. 164, containing the same quantity of ground, in Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office, on which is erected a House 16 by 20 feet, and a Kitchen 12 by 16; also, an undivided half of an Out-Lot, No. — on Grant's Hill, containing four acres and three-quarters, at present occupied by John Fulk; also, a Tract of Land containing 400 acres, situated within four miles of Erie, on Walnut creek, adjoining the farms of David M'Nair and John Reed, this land is of the first quality, well watered, and has one or two good mill seats on Walnut creek; also, Two Lots in the town of Erie, No. 3285 and 3286.

The terms of sale of the above property is one fourth cash, one fourth in 9 months, and the residue in 18 months with interest.

BOYLE IRWIN,
ALEX. M'LAUGHLIN,
JAMES IRWIN,
} Executors.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 25, 1808.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still-house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq. Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

STEEL SEMPLE.

October 24, 1808.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, November 9, 1808.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

MEMORY & FANCY.

COME, fond Mem'ry, come again,
Bring back the pleasing, pensive pain!
And with it let her image glow,
With all that Fancy can bestow.....
If but her eyes inspiring gleam,
Can in the beauteous picture beam,
Then let the pleasing pain be mine
To view her face and form divine!
Fond Mem'ry, in the picture trace
The heavenly sweetness of her face....
And in the portrait let be seen
Her modest and retiring mein!
But Fancy, let it be thy care
To richly twine her flaxen hair;
Or in ringlets let it flow,
Graceful o'er her neck of snow!
Let roses of the richest bloom
Her dear, benignant face illume;
And with them, Fancy, do combine
Her witching smile and air divine....
But Fancy, 'tis beyond thy art,
To paint her soft and tender heart....
Then stay, oh stay, the task forbear,
Strive not to paint the charming fair....
But if you could....the task resign,
For EMMA never can be mine.

MONTARGIS.

The most wretched state of Man.

In a conference held between some Greek and Indian philosophers, in the presence of Chofroes, king of Persia, the following question was proposed for solution:

"What is the most wretched state in which a man can find himself in this world?"

A Greek philosopher said it was to pass a feeble old age in the midst of extreme poverty. An Indian asserted that it was to suffer sickness of the body accompanied by pain of mind. As for me, said the vizir Buzargemhir, I think that the greatest of miseries a man can experience in this world, is to see himself near the close of life without having practised virtue.

This opinion received the general approbation of the assembly of sages, and Chofroes ordered that it should be engraved on a marble table, fixed up in the principal square of Ispahan, to offer to the people a subject of meditation and remain an eternal lesson of wisdom.

Time which devours all things has devoured this tablet; and in Persia as with us it is forgotten that the greatest of miseries in this world is to approach the close of life without having practised virtue.

Extract of a letter dated Natchitoches, August 22.

"You have heard, no doubt of the French general D'Alvimar who passed some two or three weeks ago, through Opelousas, on his way to Mexico. He has been stopped at Nacogdoches, in consequence of orders received by the commandant of that place (twenty days before his arrival there) from the commandant general Salcedo, and will be obliged to remain there until further orders. The French general took it in high dudgeon, and wrote to Salcedo in these terms—"Sir, you may for a moment impede my progress in the country under your command, but you will not be able to prevent my going to Mexico." D'Alvimar told a friend in Nacogdoches, that he was going to take the command of 12,000 troops at Camp Jalapa, near Vera Cruz. There are seven or eight French generals on their way to that country. All the offices of government are now filled by Frenchmen, to counteract *(as it is said)* the plans heretofore formed by the late prince of peace."

Orleans Gaz.

LONDON, *August* 31.

ARMAGH ASSIZES.

Trial of Major Campbell, 21st regiment.

Alexander Campbell, Brevet-Major in the army, and a captain in the 21st regiment, stood indicted for the wilful and felonious murder of Alexander Boyd, a captain in said regiment, by shooting him, the said Alexander Boyd, with a pistol bullet. To support this indictment the first witness produced was

George Adams, who stated, he has been assistant-surgeon in the 21st regiment since April twelve months, he knew major Campbell and captain Boyd. In June, 1807, they were quartered in the barracks in the county of Armagh, side of Newry. On the 23d of said month, captain B. died of a wound he received by pistol bullet, which penetrated at the extremity of the four false ribs, and lodged in the cavity of the belly. On this day the regiment was inspected by General Kerr, and after inspection the general and officers messed together; about 8 o'clock all the officers left the mess except major Campbell, captain Boyd, witness and a lietenant Hall. A conversation then commenced, by major Campbell stating, "Gen. Kerr corrected him that day about a particular word of command, when he conceived he gave it right;" he mentioned how he gave it, and how the general corrected him.—Captain Boyd remarked, "neither were correct according to Dundas, which is the king's order." (This observation witness stated was made in the usual mode of conversation.) Major Campbell said it might not be according to the king's order, but still he conceived it was not incorrect. Capt. B. still insisted "it was not correct, according to the king's order." They argued this some time, till capt. B. said, "he knew it as well as any man." Major C. replied "he doubted that much." Captain Boyd at length said, "he knew it better than him, let him take that as he liked." Major Campbell then got up and said, "then captain Boyd do you say I am wrong." Capt. B. replied, "I do—I know I am right according to the king's order." Major C. then quitted the room. Capt. B. remained after him for some time; he left the room before witness or lieut. Hall, but no observation was made on his going more than any other gentleman that had dined there. Witness and lieut. Hall went out together in a short time after; they went to a second mess room, and there capt. B. came up and spoke to them (the conversation was not admitted, as major Campbell was not present at it.) They then went out together, and witness left capt. Boyd at lieut. Deivaris's. In about twenty minutes after, he was called on to visit capt. Boyd; he went and found him sitting on a chair vomiting; he examined his wound and conceived it a very dangerous one; he survived it but 18 hours; he staid with him till he died, during which time he got gradually worse till his dissolution.

On his cross-examination, he stated there was something irritating in captain Boyd's manner of making the observation alluded to; so much so, that he conceives Major Campbell could not, consistent with his feelings, pass it over; but if a candid explanation had taken place, he does not conceive the melancholy affair would have occurred.

Joseph Hoey stated, that he is mess-waiter of the 21st regiment, and was so then. He remembers the night this affair took place; he knew major Campbell and capt. Boyd; he saw major C. that night in a room where he was washing glasses; major Campbell had quitted the room about 10 or 15 minutes; as major C. was coming up stairs, captain Boyd was leaving the mess room, and they met on the stair-head; both went into the mess-waiter's room, and their remained ten or fifteen minutes, when they separated. Prisoner, in about twenty minutes, came again to witness, and desired him to go to captain Boyd, and tell him a gentleman wished to speak to him if he pleased; he accordingly went in search of capt. Boyd; he found him on the parade ground; he delivered the message, and capt. Boyd accompanied him to the mess-room; no one was there: witness pointed to a little room off it, as the room the gentleman was in; he went to the mess kitchen, and in eight or ten minutes he heard the report of a shot; thought nothing of it till he heard another; he then went to the mess-room, and there saw capt. Boyd, and lieutenants Hall and M'Pherson. Captain B. was sitting on a chair vomiting; major Campbell was gone, but in about ten or twelve minutes he came to the room where witness was washing some glasses; major C. asked for candles; he got a pair, and brought them into the small room; major C. shewed the witness the corners of the room in which each person stood, which distance measured seven paces; he never saw major Campbell after till a week ago, though witness never quitted the regiment, and retained his employment.

Duncan Dewar, adjutant of the regiment, who was with captain Boyd for some time after he was wounded, was produced to shew Capt. Boyd's firm conviction that he would die in consequence of that wound, in order to let in his declaration then made as evidence; but captain B. not having (before him) expressed such a conviction, that evidence failed.

Surgeon *W. S. Nice*, was produced to the same point, and likewise failed.

Col. *Patterson*, of the 21st regiment, was produced to the same point, and also failed.

George Sutherland, quarter-master of said regiment, was produced to the same point; he was in bed, agitated with pain, in his senses, but rolling in his bed; he did not, however, say to him he thought he was dying.

John M'Pherson stated, that he is lieutenant in said regiment; he knew major Campbell and captain Boyd; recollects the day of the duel; on the evening of that day, going up stairs about 9 o'clock he heard, as he thought, major Campbell say—"On the words of a dying man, is every thing fair? He got up before captain Boyd replied; he said—"*Campbell you have hurried me—you're a bad man.*"—Witness was in coloured clothes, and major C. did not know him, but said again—"Boyd, before this stranger and lieut. Hall, was every thing fair!" Capt. Boyd replied—"*O no, Campbell, you know I wanted to wait and have friends.*" Major C. then said, "Good God, will you mention before these gentlemen, was not every thing fair: did you not say that you were ready?" Captain B. answered "*yes*," but in a moment after said, "*Campbell you're a bad man.*" Captain B. was helped into the next room, and major C. followed much agitated, and repeatedly said to captain B. that he (Boyd) was the happiest man of the two; "I am (said major C.) an unfortunate man, but I hope not a bad one." Major C. asked capt. B. if he forgave him; he stretched out his hand and said, "I forgive you—I feel for you, and I am sure you do for me." Major C. then left the room.

Upon this a special verdict was directed to the jury to enquire whether capt. Boyd, ten minutes before his death, and under the circumstances stated, must or must not have known he was dying. After some short deliberation, they found for the affirmative of this issue—(that he must have known it.) The declaration was then admitted, but none could be proved within that space, except his asking for major C. and saying "Poor man, I am sorry for him."

John Greenhill was produced merely to prove that major C. had taken time to cool after the altercation took place; inasmuch as he went home, drank tea with his family, and gave him a box to leave with lieut. Hall, before the affair took place. Here the prosecution ended.

The defence set up was merely and exclusively as to the character of the prisoner for humanity, peaceable conduct, and proper behaviour; to this several officers of the highest rank were produced, who vouched for it to the fullest extent, namely col. Patterson of the 21st regiment, general Campbell, general Graham Starling, captain M'Pherson, Menzies, colonel Gray, and many others whom it was unnecessary to produce.

The learned Judge charged the jury in a most able manner, recapitulated the evidence, and explained the law on the subject most fully and clearly. The Jury retired, and in about half an hour brought in a verdict, GUILTY OF MURDER, *but recommended to mercy on the score of character only*. He was sentenced to be executed on Monday, but respited to Wednesday se'night.

Major Cambell.—This unfortunate officer suffered at twelve o'clock at noon, on Wednesday, amidst a vast multitude of spectators.—He met his death with pious and becoming fortitude, having spent his last moments with Dr. Bowie, the father of his amiable and distressed widow. His body, after having been suspended the usual time, was put into a hearse waiting, which left the town immediately, escorted by Dr. B. for Ayr, in Scotland, to be entered in the family vault. To describe the distresses of the son and wife of the deceased would be impossible. Mrs. Campbell, who it is already known, has used every effort to preserve the life of her partner, left London by the Glasgow Mail on Saturday night, frantic betwixt hope and despair, but still cheered with the probability of her solicitude obtaining, at least another respite. On Monday morning, the friend of her husband, at whose house in Rury-street, St. James, she resided while in London, received a letter from the lady's father with the intelligence that "Major Campbell was no more."—The distracted Mrs. C. would reach Ayr yesterday morning the very time the corps of her husband would arrive, and we must here leave the tragic scene. Major Campbell, in his conversation with his intimate friends previous to surrendering himself, has always said, that if he were convicted of murder, he should suffer, as an example to duellists in Ireland; but it was always his opinion that a jury would not convict him of murder. It has been erroneously stated, that the Jury recommended the deceased to mercy from his universal good character; but the jury recommended him in consequence of the duel having been a fair one, although, by direction of the Judge, they were bound on their oaths, to convict the prisoner of murder. Major Campbell, previous to his death, observed, that his life was not an object so dear to him, as the reflection was distressing that his children and family should bear the stigma that he was executed for murder.

PHILADELPHIA, *Oct.* 10.

Private Corespondence of the Phi. Register.

Letter from an official character at Cadiz, to his friend in this city.

"CADIZ, 27th Aug. 1808.

"Fresh victories daily crown our noble arms over those of the abominable and treacherous Napoleon. His forces have been completely overthrown in Arragon, under the walls of Saragossa, on the 15th inst. Our brave troops are marching from all quarters to exterminate the wretches who still pollute some of our northern provinces.—Joseph and his gang are nearly surrounded, and I am in hopes will not be able to effect their escape to France. A brother of the tyrant once in our possession, may probably insure the personal safety of our beloved young monarch, who yet remains in fetters. We will break them or perish in the attempt; Ferdinand is the very heart of a Spaniard, a name dearer to him than life."

Appointment by the Spanish Government.

Mr. SANTIBANOS, Minister to the United States.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Yesterday morning arrived at New-York, the United States' dispatch schr. Hope, from Falmouth, (Eng.) By this arrival we have received our files of London papers to the 25th Sept. being nine days later than our former accounts. These papers, we are surprised in observing, maintain a stubborn silence on every subject relating to the United States. The report of declaration of war by France against this country is compleatly dissipitated by this arrival.

The dispatches by the Hope have passed through this city, on their way to Washington. Nothing has transpired as to the tenor of these dispaches.

A dreadful fire took place in London on the 19th Sept.—That immense and costly building Covent Garden Theatre, and all its appurtenances, estimated to be worth 150,000*l.* sterling, was entirely consumed, and upwards of 50 persons killed by the falling of the different walls.

Private letters from England, per the Hope, do not breathe the most conciliating spirit. So far from G. Britain relaxing her maritime orders, she is giving additional rigor and extent to her restrictions. It is said that she has absolutely and peremptorily, refused to rescind or modify her orders in Council. Our trade to India is to experience new restrictions. American vessels are not to be permitted to clear out for India from any other that a port in the United States, nor will they be allowed to touch at any intermediate port on their passage, except thro' necessity, which must be proved.—Double duties are also to be exacted.

From France, we do not learn that any material change has taken place in her conduct towards us. Nothing definitive has been done on the subject of American property under seizure; although in some particular cases indications have been shewn of a disposition to compromise.

The rumours of an approaching war between Austria and France, continued to circulate, but are not upheld by any credible circumstances or fact.

The London Times of Sept. 24 contains a particular account of a battle between the French and Spaniards at Gerona on the 18th Aug. in which the French under Duhesme was compleately beaten, and driven into their only remaining strong holds in Catalonia, viz. Barcelona and Figueras.

LONDON, Sept 21.—We have received some French paper to the 12th inst. They speak of the universal movements of the French armies all over the continent, and private letters of a still later date state that Bonaparte left Paris about the middle of last week, for Strasburgh. If Strasburgh be really his destination, the object of his journey can no longer be doubtful, and our conjecture becomes realized, of his intention to direct his principal force, not against Spain, but against Austria. Every circumstance indeed tends to shew the determination of Bonaparte to appeal to the sword to decide the differences with the emperor of Austria.

LONDON, *Sept.* 22.—Mr. Atwater, the gentleman who brought the last dispatches by the Hope from America, sets off on his return to his native country on Friday next. This gentleman is not understood to take out any intelligence from our government that is at all calculated to allay the spirit of irritation prevailing in America, or to facilitate the complete reconciliation of the two governments. In fact, serious apprehensions are entertained, and by persons too, not likely to be uninformed that there is no probability of an amicable termination to the discussions which have so long gone on between the two governments. It is said that our government decidedly refuses to rescind the Orders in Council, or make any modification in them favorable to America, and the American government therefore express their resolution, or speaking more correctly in the language of the American constitution, their opinion that the embargo will not be removed, or even relaxed, until the orders in council are rescinded; nay more, until the American flag shall be guarranteed from the molestation of our vessels upon any pretence whatever. Such is the representation that has reached us, and we feel inclined to believe it.

Morn. Chron.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—At a late hour last night, French and Dutch papers came to hand; the former to the 14th, the latter to the 18th inst. Napoleon was still at Paris on the 14th.

It was rumoured yesterday afternoon, on the authority of letters from Holland, that the French senate had refused to concur in the recommendation of the minister of war to call out the conscription of 1810. We know not how to give credit to such a report:—but we are equally at a loss how to account for its having got into circulation in Holland, if it be altogether void of any foundation. We have seen accounts ftom that quarter which mention the report and add—that all Paris was in a ferment. The vessel which brought these letters left Holland on Monday night. The very rumour of such an event is in itself inauspicious to the present prospects of Napoleon, even if it should prove entirely unfounded, as it serves to shew the state of the public mind in France and Holland.

It is reported, that sir Arthur Wellesley is on his march through Portugal to Spain, at the head of 18,000 men.

Sir William Scott has taken his passage to Lisbon on board the Niobe frigate.

There is reason to believe, that government have determined to cause a rigid enquiry to be made before they consent to the execution of certain crticles of the convention of Cintra.—For this purpose it is said, that sir William Scott is actually gone to Lisbon, in order to investigate the matter, and determine the point upon the spot.

It is said, upon the authority of a private letter, that Junot gave a splendid entertainment to the principal officers of the British army at the palace in Lisbon, on the second day after the convention was ratified. The dinner was served in silver and the desert on gold.

A treaty signed on the 8th inst. between Mr. Champagny, minister for foreign affairs, and his royal highness prince William of Prussia, has put an end to all differences which existed between France and Prussia.

Scarcely, however, is this deed of friendship a week signed, when providing for the execution of his project, which is nothing less than dethroning the king of Prussia at a more convenent time, he begins to furnish himself with his pretexts. Hence the intercepted letter of M. de Stein to some prince never before heard of, and which we have not a doubt is destined one day to figure in a manifesto as a proof of flagrant perfidy in Frederick William, supposing always that he eventually succeeds against Spain.

What his intentions are with respect to Austria, it is at present hard to guess. He is said to have set out for Strasburgh, a circumstance that would seem to warrant the conjecture that he is going to put himself at the head of his German army, while on the other hand the large drafts now making from it, and which are repassing the Rhine to France, would rather indicate the improbability of an immediate rupture with Austria. Strasburg and Mayence are certainly not the points where an army would be assembled with a view to an attack upon that power.

Sept. 23.—Letters from Stockholm have reached town which state that subsequent to the 19th ult. the Swedes had another battle with the Russians in Finland between Bornborg and Christienstadt, the result of which was a decisive victory on the part of the Swedes. The Russians left 2000 dead on the field of battle. The Swedes had 22 officers, and upward of 800 privates killed and wounded. General Cronstedt fell as he was charging at the head of his corps. The Russians in consequence of this defeat, are stated to have fallen back from Abo to the distance of between 30 and 40 miles on the road to St. Petersburgh. The Swedes

had on some points upwards of 15 miles beyond the Russian fontiers.

Cotton from the Brazils.—The long continuance of the American embargo has certainly been seriously felt in the article of cotton, it is therefore no small gratification to see another source opened to British commerce. One of the first Brazil vessels that ever came direct to England, on Tuesday last, got safe into the Queen's dock at Liverpool, with a most valuable cargo of cotton, &c. consigned to Messrs. Humble and Holland. Its novelty and importance excited great interest in that port; and we hope it will prove the pledge of many more.

FROM SPAIN.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Hull now in Spain, dated Gijon, August 27.

"An American captain has escaped from Bilboa, and arrived here in his boat this morning. Though neutral he was obliged to run off; the French were robbing and murdering every body; and any stranger found there, that spoke a word of English was shot without ever asking for his passport. They got about five millions of dollars in three days of plunder, and then laid a contribution of two hundred thousand more."

Saragossa, Aug. 24.—The captain general of this kingdom, has received a dispatch dated the 22d inst. from count de Montejo, general in chief of the combined troops of Arragon and Valencia, stating his arrival the preceding day, with his division, at Tudela, where Ferdinand VII. was proclaimed with the greatest solemnity.

Carthagena, Aug. 25.—The marquis de Camirina la Real, governor of this place, has given public notice of his having received a dispatch dated the 14th ult. from the consul general of Spain at Algiers, informing him that ten gallies carrying 24 guns, and a xebec of 4 guns, had sailed from that port to sail between this quarter and the Straits, for the purpose of capturing Portuguese vessels sailing under the Spanish flag.

Cadiz, Aug. 19.—Gen. Dupont would have now been one of the most opulent generals of the French nation, had he remained at liberty. The enormous sum of 60,000 piasters in silver, 8000 ounces in gold, a large quanity of plate and other valuables, stolen in the town of Cordova and other places, have been taken from him here and lodged in the treasury of the city. The people were of the opinion that a prisoner of war had no occasion for so much wealth.

Gijon, Sept. 15.—Letters from Oviedo state, that the French after collecting the chief part of their force from Navarre to Biscay, to the amount of nearly 30,000 men, had suddenly made an irruption into Arragon, with a view of getting possession of Saragossa. When they were within seven leagues of the city, they received such intelligence as induced them to retreat, and their head quarters are now at Miranda en Ebro, in Navarre. Gen. Palafox had fallen back to Borga, learning that the enemy had advanced with a force greatly superior.

A letter from Madrid states that 70,000 Spaniards were on their march to Sarragossa. It was probably on the receipt of this intelligence that the French were ordered to fall back.—Blake is supposed by this time to be at Burgos. The last accounts left him at Reynossa.

FRANCE.

PARIS, *Sept.* 4.

His Majesty the Emperor has convened the Conservative Senate, to which he communicated the following MESSAGE.

SENATORS,

MY minister for foreign affairs will lay before you the different treaties relative to Spain, and the constitutions agreed to by the Spanish Junta—My war minister will acquaint you with the wants and situations of my armies in the different parts of the world.

I am determined to carry on the war with Spain with the utmost activity, and destroy the armies which England has disembarked in that country.—The future security of my subjects, the prosperity of commerce and a maritime peace, must alike depend on these important operations.

My alliance with the emperor of Russia extinguishes every hope which England can entertain from her projecst. I have no doubt respecting the peace of the continent; but I neither will, nor ought to rely upon the false calculations and errors of other courts; and since my neighbours encrease their armies, it is a duty incumbent on me to increase mine.

The empire of Constantinople is struggling with the most violent convulsions; SultanSelim, the best emperor the Ottomans have had for a length of time, has just fallen by the hands of his own nephews. This catastrophe has deeply affected me. I impose fresh sacrifices on my people, confident of their support; they are necessary in order to secure them against heavier sacrifices, and to lead them to the grand result of a general peace, which ought also to be considered as the moment of repose.

Frenchmen, my projects have but one object in view, your happiness, and the permanent well being of your children; and, if I know you right, you will hasten to comply with this new call, rendered necessary by the interests of the country. You have so often assured me of your affection, I will behold the sincerity of your sentiments in the alacrity with which you will second projects that are so intimately connected with your dearest interests, with the honor of the empire, and with my glory.

Given at the imperial palace of St. Cloud, this 4th September, 1808.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

Paris, Sept. 15.—By the Senatus Consultum the 80,000 conscripts to be embodied, are not to be called out before the month of January, 1809, and they are merely to be employed in defence of the coast. The addition to the military force of the empire, is to be made without any increase of the public burthens, or augmentation of the taxes.

The project of the Senatus Consultum concludes with stating, that although the proposed means of securing the safety and prosperity of France, may at the same time serve to increase her military glory, yet the emperor, far from being anxious to reap fresh laurels, merely intending to promote the welfare of his people by the above important measure.

On the 10th Sept. count Lacepedo made a report on the project of the Senatus Consultum and the reports above mentioned, advising the Senate to adopt the above project, without any alteration; and to communicate this resolution to the emperor, by an address, which he read, and was approved of by the Senate.

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, dated Sept. 5, received by the Hope.

"The position of the United States, as far as respects the two great belligerents, is not likely to be changed. A considerable number of American vessels and cargoes have been lately condemned here, and will be sold in the course of the month. Remittances can be made in any manner directed."

Extracts from London papers by the Hope, will be found in the preceding columns.

The news of Bonaparte having declared war against the U. States (as stated by capt. Odiorne) was actually published in London the 19th Sept. but, although it excited great sensation, it was not believed.

Joseph Bonaparte is said to be still in Spain, and that his head quarters, on the 7th Sept. was at Logrono, on the borders of Old Castile, near Navarre.

Our papers also state, that admirals Saumarez and Hood had formed a junction with the Swedish fleet in the Baltic; landed detachments of marines at Baltic port, at its entrance, where the Russians had taken post and erected batteries; that after a severe action the English succeeded in dislodging them—a part of the Russians surrendered, and the others escaped in boats to their ships.

Accounts were received at Carthagena from Sicily, that on the 11th Aug. troops, arms and ammunition were embarked for the Nepolitan territories, where the people, upon hearing the events in Spain, had risen against the French.

JOHN HARVEY,

FULLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the *Fulling, Dying & Finishing of Cloth,* at his old established fulling mill (known by the name of Cavet's mill) on Brush Creek, where he flatters himself he will be enabled to please those who may think proper to entrust him with their work.

In order to accommodate those at a distance, he will receive cloth at the store of Mr. John Irwin in Pittsburgh, and return it to the same place as soon as finished, which will be without delay.

Westmoreland county,
November 8, 1808. }

N. B. It has been circulated by some evil disposed person, that the subscriber had left his home, and it was uncertain when he would return again, if ever, and that cloth entrusted to him had been spoiled in the finishing; these reports are both totally unfounded, and he declares that the reporters of them are base calumniators, and defies them to make their assertions true. 6t

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BARLEY.

FORTY-SEVEN cents per bushel, will be given for merchantable BARLEY, at the Point Brewery. A sample must be brought to the subscriber for inspection; and if approved of, the time for delivering the crop will be agreed on.

For *J. O'Hara,*
GEO. SHIRAS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 10, 1808.

Strayed or Stolen

From the stable of Zadok Cramer, in Pittsburgh, a dark brown MARE, about fourteen hands high, a star in her forehead, about 9 or 10 years old, trots and paces, and gallops very clumsily. She was missing out of the stable about twelve days ago. A reasonable reward will be given for her return.

ZADOK CRAMER.

Nov. 7, 1808.

Broke into the inclosure of the

subscriber, living on the Bank of the Allegheny river, just below Pittsburgh, a dark bay MARE, 8 years old, about 14 hands high, both hind feet white, large saddle marks, her tail cut tolerable short. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ISAAC BENNET.

November 7, 1808.

JUST PUBLISHED BY
ZADOK CRAMER,
(*Price one dollar per dozen, single* 12 1-2 *cents.*) THE

Pittsburgh Magazine Almanack,

For 1809.

Containing, besides the usual calculations,

A poem addressed *To a Little Girl*
An account of *Sally Rogers*, born without hands
The wonderful Boy of Lubeck
Biblical Chronology
"The Lord reigneth, let the Earth rejoice," an original poem
To defeat calumny
A law to prevent scolding
The Human Heart, its beatings
Spirit of the Times, containing an account of Sheep-sheering, &c. at Arlington, and the granting of premiums for the best manufactured cloths
Warning to young people against frightening each other
Traits of Life, by young Yorick
Agriculture—Calves and Cows, their food—Fruit Trees
The carcase of a Mammoth discovered
Cure for the Fits, a new discovery
Cure for the Consumption
A Communication—Clay as a whitewash—The Asbestos Stone—A poultice for swellings
A perpetual Almanack
Sumack—its advantages in tanning Morocco leather
Pittsburgh, a notice of some improvements
Manufacturing companies—Hemp
Post-Offices
Public Debt of the United States
Patriotism of Pennsylvania Legislature
Curious accumulation of Money—Rags
Courts of Law—Tables—Roads
Character of Gen. Washington, by Doctor Ramsay
Hemp, process of rotting it—Bonaparte's experiments also
Flax—Cooper's mode of preparing it
A Legacy—the weight of the daughters in bank notes
The Leech
Custis's mode of improving the breed of Sheep
A Ballad
The Law-suit—between a Singing Master and a Quaker, a communication
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism
Departments of the Federal Government
A summary view of exports of the produce, growth and manufacture of the United States
Exports from each state
Number of Inhabitants in each county of the state of Ohio, and of Pennsylvania
Late Appointments—Marriages—Deaths

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED,
(*Price 50 cents per dozen.*)
The Pittsburgh Almanack,
For 1809.

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED,
(12 *dollars per groce,*)
German Almanacs.
For 1809.

Primers, Spelling Books, Testaments, &c. may also be had by the groce, dozen, or single.

☞ Orders from the merchants of the Western Country, Ohio, Kentucky, &c. will receive prompt attention.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1808.

Flint Glass Manufactory.

BAKEWELL & ENSELL,

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand, and offer for sale, at their *Flint Glass Manufactory*, in Pittsburgh, a complete assortment of the following articles, viz.—

Quart and pint Decanters,
Half pint and gill do.
Quart and pint Tumblers,
Half pint and gill do.
Cream Jugs and Sugar Basins,
Pocket Flasks, Salts,
Phials, Proof Bottles, &c. &c.

Merchants from the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, &c. will find their advantage in sending for their supplies as early as possible.

All orders will be duly attended to and faithfully executed.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 19, 1808.

N. B. Cash given for *Pot* and *Pearl Ashes.* tf.

NEW GOODS.

ANTHONY BEELEN,

Is now opening in addition to his FASHIONABLE STOCK of *MERCHANDIZE*, a large and fresh assortment of

CLOTHS, coatings and flannels, single and double milled cassimers, rose, point and striped blankets, patent cord, swansdown and silk waistcoating, velvets and cords, room, entry and stair carpeting, India and English rugs, calicoes and chintzes, gingham and dimities, black and coloured muslins, madras and mock madras handkerchiefs, muslins of almost every description, silk, thread and cotton laces, plain and figured mantua ribbons, plain and figured do. china, hank and stamped do. plain and figured do. mantuas, French and English sarsnets, French and India sattins, silk velvets and plushes, silk, cotton, silver and gold cords, silk cords and tassels, cotton do. do. jet, china coloured glass, metal and silk buttons for ladies dresses, plush, leghorn and lustre straw hats and bonnets, silk, leather and cotton suspenders, mens and boys fashionable hats, women and children's beaver hats, boys morocco hats and jockey caps, ostrich feathers, silk and leather gloves, plain and damask silk shawls, wide and mourning crapes, gold and silver spangles and bullion, artificial flowers and wreaths, mens, womens and childrens' shoes, black, red and yellow morocco skins, Morel's celebrated Asiatic razor strops, boot strapping, boot cord and tassels, blue and green silk and cotton umbrellas. An elegant assortment of articles in the military line, such as gold and silver epaulets, sword knots, silver and gold lace, cockades, feathers of all colours and lengths, silver and steel mounted swords, dirks, red and black morocco belts and belt plates.—A neat assortment of jewellery turtle shell, ivory and horn combs of all sizes, windsor and palm soap, cologne water, lavender and other essences and generally every article in the perfumery line, violins, plain and patent flutes, flageolets, clarinets, fifes, violin strings, music books, whole and half bound music paper, double and single brass pens, instructions for flute, fife, violin, clarinet and flageolet, a variety of new music for the piano, and other instruments. An assortment of ironmongery, stationary, queensware, china and glassware. A quantity of best green coffee, white and brown sugars, green teas, pepper, spanish cigars, Crowley, German and blister steel, spermaceti candles, spermaceti oil for wool carding and lamps, sugar house molasses, soft shell almonds, bloom, muscatel and keg raisins, figs, currants, anchovies, capers and olives. Treple F. rifle powder of *D*upont Nemour and co's manufactory on Brandywine, by the keg or single pound. Paints and colours of all kinds. Patent and family medicines, &c. &c. &c.

Also just received from Kentucky and Illinois, a quantity of cordage, viz. bed cords, plough lines, bed lacings, white and tarred rope, pig and bar lead, cotton, buffaloe rugs, bear and deer skins—All of which he will sell unusually low for cash or approved paper.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1808.

Storage and Commission.

THE subscriber, who occupies an extensive front on the south side of the public square, in the borough of Pittsburgh, has several rooms and two good cellars, in which he purposes to store produce for the country, on very reasonable terms.—His situation on the market place, will make it a matter of great convenience to such as live at a distance. He will sell on commission, and purchase for strangers going down the river. Groceries and forage of every description, domestic spirits, beer, cider and porter, he intends keeping a regular supply of.

One tenement in the above situation to rent.

JOHN D. LITTLEFORD.

August 9, 1808.

Taken up in the Ohio river near

the mouth of Flagherty's run, a raft of about thirty *PINE LOGS.* The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

WOODBURN & WORTH.

October, 1808.

Just Published, and for sale,

At the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette,

The Farmers Almanac,

FOR THE YEAR 1809.

☞ *Merchants in town and country may be supplied, by the quantity, at* 50 *cents per dozen. Price single,* 6 1-2 *cents.*

Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.

RAGS

THE highest price, in Cash, given for clean *Linnen* and *Cotton Rags*, at this Office.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
BLANK CHECKS,
Elegantly printed, on good paper.

Public Notice.

Persons having demands against the estate of the late William Porter, of Pittsburgh, dec'd, are requested to present the same to subscribers for settlement. Debtors to the estate will please to make payment as speedily as possible.

Alexander M'Laughlin,
Anthony Beelen, } Exec'rs.
Zachariah A. Tannehill,

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 1808.

EDUCATION.

A select School for Young Ladies,
Was opened on Monday the 19th current, by the
REV. ROBERT REID,
At his School Room in the House of Algeo and Stevenson, Market-street, Pittsburgh,

WHERE he will teach English grammatically, also to read and pronounce that language according to the most approved standards; Penmanship in twenty various hands, all on the most modern system; Arithmetic in all its parts; Geography with the use of the globes and maps; Elocution; the rules of Composition with their application, &c. &c. &c.

He hopes that by a strict attention to morals, together with the liberal education of his pupils, not to disappoint the expectation of those parents and guardians, who may commit to his care and trust the education of youth.

Terms—Five Dollars per quarter.

A few Boarders can be accommodated.

☞ He also intends opening a *Night School* on the 10th of October next, for the purpose of instructing young gentlemen.

Terms—Three Dollars per quarter.

September, 1808.

M'Candless & Cochran,

Have just received an additional supply of
CORDAGE,

Viz—Bed Cords, Plough Lines, White and Tarred Ropes; also, Manufactured and Spun Tobacco, few a tons Pig Lead, and a quantity of Salt Petre, which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices.

They have for sale Cotton Cards, by the box—Whiskey and Country Gin, by the barrel.

Pittsburgh, *August* 9, 1808.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

Containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about five miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, esq. and others. This tract is handsomely situated, well watered, and must strike the fancy of every person desirous of purchasing either for pleasure or profit. There are thirty acres cleared and under good fence. An indisputable title will be given.—Apply to

JOHN M'DONALD, jr.

Pittsburgh, *April* 19, 1808.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber on the 19th of last January, delivered to *John Harrison*, whom I was acquainted with in Philadelphia formerly, but his residence of late has been in Hanover township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, a letter with Thirty Dollars inclosed, directed to Robert Tackaberry, near Pittsburgh; said Harrison said he was well acquainted with the family in Ireland, and wished to have an opportunity of seeing him and the rest of the family lately arrived; but I am informed by letters from R. Tackaberry he did not call to deliver said letter, though he called to see some acquaintance in Pittsburgh. I had a better opinion of said Harrison, and did not expect he would be guilty of a breach of trust, as I gave him as a present Six Dollars towards travelling charges. He was seen in Washington county since, and brought a great deal of fine cloaths to his wife, who with her father is gone down the river Ohio. I will give the above reward to any person who will lodge him in jail, to be tried for a breach of trust, by producing the jailor's receipt of his commitment to me.

JOSEPH FEARON,
No. 93, Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

September 10, 1808.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,
A TRACT OF LAND,
On Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. Mr. Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to Mr. John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st Feb. 1808.

Just arrived, and for Sale,

AT
T. Cromwell's Commission Store,

50 Kegs first quality pig tail and twist Tobacco,
20 Casks Gunpowder, first quality,
8 Tons of Pig Lead,
And a few Bed Cords, by the dozen.

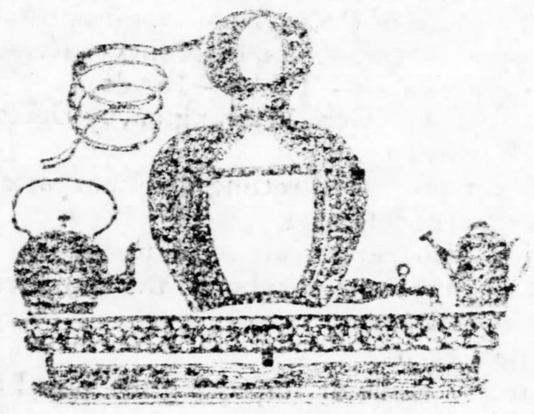
Approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days will be taken in pay.

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisputable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsburgh. PRESLEY NEVILL



A NUMBER OF COMPLETELY FINISHED
COPPER STILLS,

OF different sizes, from 35 to 125 gallons, made of the best Copper, by an excellent workman at the Copper-smith business, are ready for purchasers, who wish to have them immediately, at the Coppersmith and Tinplate-working Shop, in Fourth street, near the jail, and next door to the Commonwealth Printing Office, (formerly John Hamsher's shop,) and now carried on by the widow EVE HAMSHER, where all kinds of COPPER WORK is made in the best and neatest manner, and at the usual low price; likewise a quantity of well manufactured

TIN WARE,

ready for purchasers, at the usual low price.

Purchasers will receive a generous discount for cash paid in hand.

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

Just Received

AT
The Storage and Commission Warehouse, of the subscriber—

60 Boxes Chocolate
24 Bags best green Coffee
Young hyson and hyson skin Teas
Loaf Sugar, Pepper, Ginger and Allspice
French Brandy and Holland Gin
Mustard by the dn. or box containing 6 dozen bottles.

All which will be sold low for Cash or Notes at 60 *and* 90 *days.*

BOYLE IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1808. tf.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land of 294 acres, belonging to the heirs of Alexander Craig, dec. situate on the Monongahela river, 2 miles and a half above Elizabeth town; on the premises are a good two story log house, stable and other out houses, and between 40 and 50 acres of cleared land, of which about 14 acres is meadow, and more may be made with a small expence. The quality of this land is of the first rate, the situation is excelled by few, the neihbourhood good, and places of public worship and mills convenient. The terms of payment will be made easy, and the price reasonable. For particulars of sale apply to the subscriber at Craig's Ferry, opposite Pittsburgh.

JOHN CALDWELL.

May 23, 1808. tf.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
One Tierce fresh Lime Juice,
At a reduced price. Also,
A few Boxes Shot, assorted;
AND
About 1800 Racoon Skins.
All which will be sold low for cash.

GEORGE SUTTON.

Pittsburgh, September 7, 1808.

FOR SALE.

By the subscriber, an assortment of
LEATHER,
Consisting of *Soal, Upper, Calf skins, Skirting, Hogs'* and *Sheep skins,* &c.

WM. GORMLY.

Pittsburgh, March 14th, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, about to remove to his iron works on the Juniata, near Bedford, informs his friends and the public in general, that he has appointed Mr. GEO. SUTTON, merchant, of this place, his agent, to transact all his business—to whom he intends forwarding a constant supply of Rolled, Rod and Bar Iron, Castings, Nails &c. which he will sell low for cash or negotiable paper. All those indebted to the subscriber, will pay the same to Mr. Sutton without delay; and those having any demands, will call on him for settlement.

WILLIAM LANE.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3, 1808.

The following
Tracts of Land

Are offered for Sale, or will be exchanged for property in or near the county of Philadelphia.

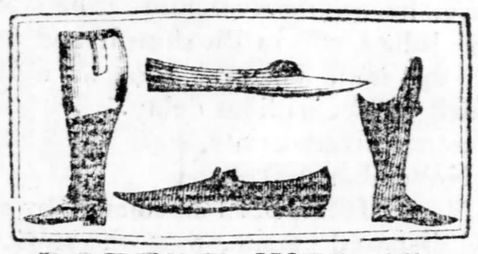
In Leets District—Nos. 57, 59, 102.

In Cunningham's District—Nos. 87, 88, 89.

For terms enquire of FREDERICK BEATES, Philadelphia, or of JOHN WAY, Esq. Sewickly Bottom, Allegheny county.

3000 Acres of unseated Land, in Alexander's, Breaden's, and Leet's Districts, to be let on liberal improving leases, from 6 to 8 years. Enquire of the said John Way.

May 7, 1808. tf



ROBERT WELSH,

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Boot & Shoe Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at his Shop, in Market, corner of Front street, where he will be happy to supply all those that may call on him, and he flatters himself he will give satisfaction both in the neatness and durability of his work.

He respectfully informs the ladies, that he has commenced the MOROCCO business, and has on hand a handsome assortment of *LADIES SHOES*, of all descriptions, which he will warrant, and sell low. He also informs traders and others, that he will sell Ladies Shoes, Wholesale, on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the second class of the Pittsburgh Church Lottery, have appointed William Wusthoff, one of the clerks, to settle the books of said Lottery. Therefore, all those who bought Tickets on credit, and those who had Tickets put into their hands for sale, are requested to call on the said Wm. Wusthoff, at the Post-Office in Pittsburgh, and settle their accounts, that we may be enabled to pay the prizes. All debts due said Lottery on the first of November next, will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

JONN JOHNSTON
JOHN WILKINS, } Com'rs,

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1808.

For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,
Justices Blanks,
Of the latest and best forms, viz.
SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

New Medical and Drug Store.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
DOCTOR DAWSON

HAS opened a *Medical and Drug Store,* in the new brick house adjoining the Bear Tavern, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh: where he has for sale, a general and complete assortment of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeon's Instruments, Horse Phlemes, Spring and Plain Lancets, Paints of all kinds, Spirits of Turpentine, Perfumery,* &c. of the latest importations, which being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

DOCTOR DAWSON has received a medical education in Ireland, and attended at the medical lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, since his arrival in the United States.

From his experience in hospitals, and in private practice, as a physician and surgeon, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may please to consult him:—He has devoted much time to the *investigation* and *cure* of the *diseases peculiar to women and children.*

☞ *Practitioners of physic will find it worth their attention to purchase from him, as his drugs and medicines are of the very best descriptions.*

TO
Farmers, Mechanicks & Laborers.

THE subscriber offers for sale, some valuable tracts of land in Allegheny, Butler and Mercer counties, in surveys of from 50 to 500 acres, which he will sell on long credit for beef cattle, pork, bacon, whiskey, flour, and generally all merchantable produce of the land—and also, for articles of manufucture (especially in iron) skilfully executed. He will also give immediate and constant employment and liberal wages to laborers who purchase.

Masons, Bricklayers and Carpenters, who make speedy application, may acquire land, by undertaking work in their respective trades near the town of Butler.

Apply to Dunning M'Nair, Pitt township, Allegheny county; David Dougal, Butler, and to the subscriber in Pittsburgh. THOMAS COLLINS.

July 4, 1808.

FOR SALE,

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his customers in general for their past favors, and likewise informs them, that he has just received a handsome supply of the most

Fashionable Cloths, Cassimers, Moleskin and Silk Waistcoating.

Those who wish to employ him, may rely on having their work done in the latest London fashion, and neatest manner.—Orders from his customers at a distance, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN BAIRD.
Merchant Taylor.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1808.

N. B. He has received the latest London fashions for *Ladies' Habits, Great Coats, Peleeces, Spencers,* &c. tf.

TO BE RENTED,

That valuable public house, long known by the name of Reed's Tavern, sign of the *Buck,* within twenty steps of the court house, on the west side of the public square, in Pittsburgh. The house is in perfect, good repair, wtth a large stable, and a good well of water opposite the door. Possession may be had on the 1st of October, and the terms will be made known by applying to the subscriber on the premises. SAMUEL BOYD.

July 25, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the *Insurance Company of North America,* in the city of Philadelphia, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss, or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. It is expected that a measure so admirably calculated to give security to property, and at so trifling an expence, will be generally resorted to. Apply to the subscriber at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS WILSON, *Agent for the Insurance Co. of N. America.*

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.